

SUPPLEMENT TO "THE CHRYSOMELIDAE (Coleopt.) OF CHINA AND KOREA"¹

By J. L. Gressitt² and Shinsaku Kimoto³

This is the first supplement to our paper published in 1961 and 1963 (Pacific Insects Monograph 1A: 1-299; 1B: 301-1026).

We have detected some errors in our work, and some others have been called to our attention. Also, three new species were omitted, and are here described. Between the times of appearance of Parts 1 and 2 of our work (Feb. 1961, Feb. 1963), several articles were published on Chinese Chrysomelidae by Dr. S. H. Chen and associates. These appeared in *Acta Entomologica Sinica* and in a Supplement thereto. Although a number of new species were described, it may be that none of them duplicate species described in our work. Some further study is required before this can be determined for certain. Most of the species described in those papers came from areas in SW China differing from points of origin of the great bulk of our species.

For corrections and advice we are greatly indebted to Dr. Michio Chûjô, Dr. Akinobu Habu, Dr. Takehiko Nakane and Dr. B. J. Selman. The illustrations were prepared by T. Nagatani.

p. 15, bracket 11 (b)

.....(Jacoby, 1885; Japan, *Amur*) 5. *gracilipes**

p. 60, line 8

Incisophthalma Heinze, 1929, Deuts. Ent. Ztschr. 1929: 289 (type: *Lema infima* Lacordaire, design. by Monrós, 1951).

This name was treated as a synonym of *Oulema* by Monrós, 1959, p. 162, Opera Lilloana 3).

p. 63 (sp. 49)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Manchuria, Korea, Japan.*

p. 77 (sp. 93)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Taiwan, Manchuria, Korea, Japan.*

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2. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.
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p. 99 (sp. 35)

Smaragdina flavimana (Chûjô), n. comb.

Gynandrophthalma flavimana Chûjô, 1952, Kagawa Agr. Coll., Tech. Bull. 4 (2) : 76 (Taiwan ; TARI).

Smaragdina nipponensis: Gressitt & Kimoto, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 1A : 99 (Chekiang).

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, S. China (Chekiang).

The specimens which were identified as *S. nipponensis* are to be identified as *Smaragdina flavimana* in having legs and ventral surfaces of meso- and metathorax and abdomen blackish. The type series of *S. flavimana* consists of a single ♀ specimen which seems to be a rather teneral specimen. According to our study of a ♀ specimen from Taiwan, ventral surfaces of meso- and metathorax, abdomen and legs are largely black.

p. 119 (sp. 25)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Ryukyu Is.*

p. 154 (sp. 118)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Japan.*

p. 199, bracket 40 (b)

For *Corynodes* read **Platycorynus**

p. 217

13 (8) read 13 (9)

p. 219 (sp. 33)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Ryukyu Is.*

p. 240 (sp. 79).

Type locality, for "Japan" read *China*. From "DISTRIBUTION: eliminate "Japan."

p. 252, line 3 from bottom

Gen. Col. 9 : 279 read Gen. Col. 10 : 279.

p. 306, bracket 5 (b)

.....for *Oreina* read **Chrysolina**

p. 307, middle

Genus **Chrysolina** Motschulsky

Polysticha Hope, 1840, Col. Mand. 3 : 164 (preoccupied by a genus of bird).

Chrysolina Motsch., 1860.....

(after this entry no further change to end of generic synonymy).

Though we treated *Chrysolina* as a subgenus of *Oreina*, *Chrysolina* should be an independent genus. *Polysticha* is preoccupied by a bird genus, and is not available. *Atechna* is not congeneric with *Chrysolina* (Maulik 1925). Moreover, Motschulsky's names with

page priority over *Chrysolina* lose their priority by the "first reviser" principle (see Maulik, 1925, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 9, **15**: 95). Thus, the generic name *Chrysolina* is the valid name for this genus.

p. 313 (sp. 3)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Japan*.

p. 315 (sp. 10)

Chrysolina bechynei (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 315, fig. 79 (Hupeh, Szechuan; CAS), n. comb.

p. 320 (sp. 32)

Chrysolina liturata (Swartz), n. comb.

p. 349 (sp. 111)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Japan*.

p. 373 (sp. 158)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Ryukyu Is., Japan (Kyushu)*.

p. 390, near bottom

6 (5). Lateral border of pronotum rounded, widest near middle; elytra hardly wider than prothorax basally; antenna rather robust..... 7

Lateral border of pronotum squarish; elytra distinctly wider than prothorax basally; antenna rather slender, with remarkable sexual dimorphism...**Triaplatarthris**

7 (6). Lateral border of elytron with flat reflexed area; pronotum and elytron not *thickly* covered by fine hairs..... 8

Lateral border of elytron without flat reflexed area; pronotum and elytron thickly covered by fine hairs..... **Menippus**

p. 397, bracket 86

86 (85). Pronotum without.....
Pronotum with.....

p. 447 (sp. 69)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Siberia, Japan*.

p. 451 (sp. 81)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Japan*.

p. 457 (sp. 89)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Korea, Japan*.

p. 459 (sp. 91)

DISTRIBUTION: deleta (?) mark.

p. 467 (sp. 104)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Japan*.

p. 469 (sp. 106)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Korea, Japan, Sachalin, Vietnam*.

p. 476 (sp. 114)

DISTRIBUTION: Eliminate ? mark which is in front of "Japan."

p. 477

"116. *Oides chrysomeloides* Bates" must be transferred to *Morphosphaera* (p. 555):

***Morphosphaera chrysomeloides* (Bates)**

Adorium chrysomeloides Bates, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. **1866**: 355 (Formosa; BMNH).

Morphosphaera chrysomeloides: Chûjô, 1935, Arb. Morph. Taxon. Ent. Berlin-Dahlem **3** (2): 164 (Formosa); 1962, Phil. Jour. Sci. **91** (1-2): 172, 173 (Formosa, S. China).

Oides chrysomeloides: Duvivier, 1884, Notes Leyden Mus. **6**: 236 (Hong Kong).—Gressitt & Kimoto, 1963: 477.

DISTRIBUTION: Taiwan, S. China (Hong Kong).

This species closely resembles *M. coeruleum* occurring in the Ryukyu Is., but is separable in having the abdominal segments yellowish with a pair of blackish markings each. Though this species is rather common in Taiwan, we have not seen any specimens collected in continental China.

p. 500

Genus ***Phyllobrotica*** Chevrolat

Phyllobrotica Chevr., 1837, IN Dejean, Cat. Col. ed. 2, 377, 405.—Redt., 1845,.....
Ogloblin, 1936, Fauna USSR **26**, 1: 185.—Hincks, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 12, **2**: 609.

p. 563 (sp. 266)

DISTRIBUTION: delete "Taiwan", and add *Korea*.

p. 587

Genus ***Atrachya*** Dejean

Hincks, 1949, treated *Phyllobrotica* Chevrolat as a synonym of *Atrachya* Dejean. However, *Phyllobrotica* Chevrolat, 1837, is not a synonym of the genus, because *Chrysomela quadrimaculata* L. is not congeneric with *Galleruca menetriesii* Faldermann, 1835, with absence of distinct elytral epipleura.

p. 589 (sp. 308)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Sachalin, Japan*.

p. 657

Genus **Cassena** Weise

Cassena Weise, 1892, Dtsch. Ent. Zeit. **1892**: 388 (first species: *C. celebensis* Ws.; Celebes).
—Bryant, 1962, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 13, **5**: 369–75 (type: *C. celebensis* Weise, 1892).

Solephyma Maulik, 1936, Fauna India, Galeruc., 329 (type: *Euphyma collaris* Baly).—Bryant, 1962, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 13, **5**: 369 (synonymized).

p. 658

Cassena alticoides (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 658, fig. 176a (Hainan I.; CAS), n. comb.

p. 660

Cassena bicolor (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 660, fig. 176b (S. China; BISHOP), n. comb.

p. 661

Cassena ocellata (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 661, fig. 117a (N. Vietnam; FREY, BISHOP), n. comb.

p. 662

Cassena terminalis (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 661, fig. 177b (S. China; BISHOP), n. comb.

p. 663

Cassena tinkhami (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 663, fig. 178a (N. Vietnam, S. China; BISHOP), n. comb.

p. 665

Cassena tricolor (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 665, fig. 178b (S. China; BISHOP), n. comb.

p. 685

KEY TO CHINESE SPECIES OF PARAENIDEA

1. Antennal segment 3 of ♂ broadly triangular or globose..... 2
 Antennal segment 3 of ♂ much longer than broad, fairly slender 4
2. Antennal segment 3 of ♂ globose; 2 very small 3
 Antennal segment 3 of ♂ broadly triangular, oblique apically, hairy; 8–9 arched;
 10–11 greatly flattened and broadened; elytron purplish to greenish blue; pronotum
 and much of antenna pale yellow; length 6.5–7.2 mm..... 436. **occipitalis** Lab.
3. Prothorax with basal 1/2 parallel-sided and anterior portion slightly narrowed; antennal
 segment 8 arched, fairly slender; elytron purplish red to green or blue;
 pronotum ochraceous; length 6–9 mm..... 435. **azurea** Lab.
 Prothorax with basal 1/2 gradually widening from base, and rounded apically; antennal
 segment 8 reniform; elytron bright golden green; pronotum yellowish
 testaceous; length 6.5–7.5 mm..... 434. **aureipennis** Lab.
4. Antennal segment 6 of ♂ 1/2 as broad as long, widest near middle 5
 Antennal segment 6 of ♂ less than 1/2 as broad as long, widest at apex; 7 quite

- long and slender; elytron reddish ochraceous; length 5.9–6.8 mm...436a. **insularis** n. sp.
 5. Antennal segment 6 of ♂ = to 7, both broad and bearing a raised pore on outer edge beyond middle; elytron magenta red with a slight metallic pinkish to purplish tinge; length 5.7–7.8 mm..... 436b. **magenta** n. sp.
 Antennal segment 6 of ♂ broad; 7 much more slender, with a small tubercle instead of a pore; elytron reddish ochraceous; length 5.5–8.5 mm...437. **variceps** (Lab.)

435a. **Paraenidea insularis** Gressitt and Kimoto, n. sp. Fig. 1.

Male: Pale testaceous to reddish brown tinged with greenish. Head testaceous, dull brownish above; antenna reddish brown; pronotum pale testaceous; scutellum and elytron reddish brown with a distinct greenish tinge; legs testaceous, somewhat tinged with reddish along sides of femora and on tarsi. Body with only a few widely spaced short pale hairs above and moderately clothed with fine pale hairs beneath and on legs; antenna with very short subadpressed pale golden buff hairs.

Head nearly as broad as prothorax; occiput very broad, smooth behind, grooved between postantennal swelling and with a fovea at center and a few punctures on each side near eye; interantennal space about as wide as an antennal socket, impressed with a V-shaped depression which is slightly raised medially, with apex of V pointing to middle of occiput; frontoclypeus broad, transversely depressed and with a deeper depression on each side of slightly raised median line, and apical portion transversely raised near apical

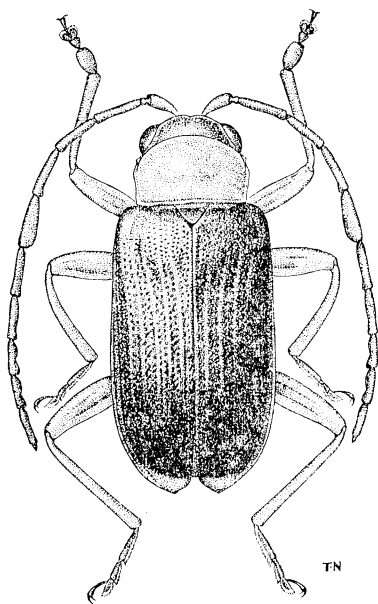


Fig. 1. *Paraenidea insularis* n. sp.

margin; labrum fully 2× as broad as long; gena nearly 4/5 as deep as eye; eye entire and rather strongly convex. **Antenna** slightly longer than body, moderately stout; segment 1 distinctly thickened preapically, fairly smooth and with scattered punctures; 2 slightly broader than long; 3 fairly stout, distinctly longer than 1; 4 nearly as long as 3; 4–8 subequal, 5 slightly stouter; 9 and 10 constricted in middle and more slender in apical 1/3. **Prothorax** just over 2/3 as long as broad, subrectangular, transverse anteriorly, slightly sinuate laterally, widest anterior to middle and distinctly constricted just behind middle, slightly narrowed toward base; basal margin weakly sinuate, disc with a subtransverse depression on each side of median line just behind center; surface with weak scattered punctures and few more distinct punctures in depression. **Scutellum** subtriangular, slightly broader than long, weakly punctured. **Elytron** not quite 1/3 as broad as long, subparallel-sided, narrowed and broadly rounded apically; epipleuron somewhat gradually narrowed and disappearing on apex; disc moderately convex, with a distinct postbasal swelling followed by a depression; surface with alternate inter-

stices distinctly raised, forming 8 relatively broad longitudinal ridges at center, mostly reaching nearly to base and nearly to apex, but less distinct on postbasal swelling; punctures

fairly distinct basally and tending to merge or become weaker posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* largely smooth and very weakly punctured on thorax, but with fairly numerous fine punctures on abdomen; last abdominal sternite with median lobe transversely truncate apically and rather deeply incised on each side. *Legs* fairly long; femora and tibiae fairly straight; fore tarsal segment 1 fully as long as 2+3 and barely longer than last. Length 6 mm; breadth 2.5.

Female: Anterior portion of head more simple, with a median groove on vertex and frontoclypeus fairly flat, slightly raised medially and slightly depressed on each side. Fore body ochraceous; elytron fairly bright red; mesothorax largely ochraceous; metathorax largely pitchy; coxae and legs testaceous; abdomen black. Last abdominal sternite fairly smooth and weakly rounded apically. Length 7.5 mm; breadth 2.8.

Paratypes: Two colored as in allotype and 1 paler than in allotype. Length 5.8 mm; breadth 3.

DISTRIBUTION: Hainan I.

Holotype ♂ (CAS), Ta-hau, 30 m, nr. west coast, Hainan I., 3. VII. 1935, Gressitt; allotype ♀ (LINGNAN), Lok-kei, 15 km NNW of No-doa, Hainan, 18-19. VI. 1932, O. K. Lau & F. K. To; 3 paratypes, Dwa-bi, 19-30. VII. 1935, Gressitt; Kom-yan city & vic., Kan-en Distr., 9. III. 1935, To.

Differs from *variceps* (Lab.) in having antennal segment 6 less than $1/2$ as broad as long and widest at apex, pronotum less swollen at side of disc and elytron more strongly ridged.

436b. ***Paraenidea magenta*** Gressitt and Kimoto n. sp.

Male: Testaceous to red and pitchy black: Head testaceous, pitchy on postocciput and slightly reddish near eyes; antenna reddish pitchy, testaceous on segment 1-2 and underside of 3; pronotum pale testaceous; scutellum pitchy brown; elytron magenta red; ventral surface largely pitchy brown to blackish, pale on prosternum and mesosternum; legs testaceous, slightly tinged with brown on tibia and slightly reddish on tarsi. Body very sparsely clothed above with short pale subadpressed palish hairs.

Head nearly as broad as prothorax, smooth on postocciput, with a fairly large fovea at center of occiput, medially grooved between antennal insertions; frontoclypeus with a strongly raised narrow ridge extending from interantennal area to center of frontoclypeus, fairly flat on remainder of surface with apex slightly emarginate at middle; labrum fairly large, fully $2\times$ as long as broad; gena as deep as eye; eye subcircular, strongly convex. *Antenna* slightly shorter than body, fairly stout; segment 1 strongly swollen peapically; 2 as broad as long; 3 fairly stout,

Fig. 2.

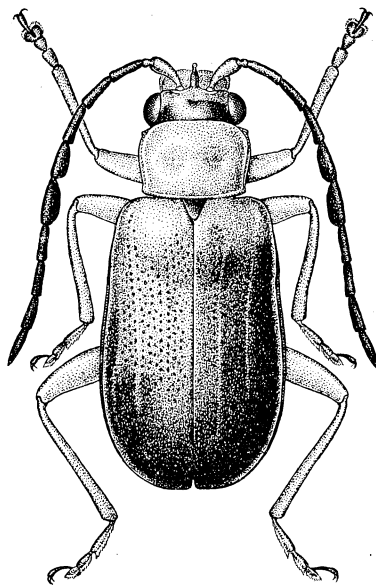


Fig. 2. *Paraenidea magenta*, n. sp.

nearly as long as 1; 4-5 similar to 3 but broader; 6-7 each very broad and swollen preapically, nearly $1/2$ as broad as long and with a preapical pore; 8-10 smaller, similar in size to 3; 11 longer than 10, subacute apically. *Prothorax* nearly $4/5$ as long as broad, widest anterior to middle and somewhat sinuate at side; anterior margin fairly straight; anterior angle swollen and slightly projecting; basal margin convex; disc somewhat swollen, with a large subrounded depression on each side of median line just behind middle; surface minutely reticulate, nearly impunctate. *Scutellum* subequilaterally triangular, rather smooth. *Elytron* $1/3$ as broad as long, slightly widened behind middle, epipleuron somewhat gradually narrowed and terminating on apex; disc moderately convex, with a distinct post basal swelling followed by a weak depression; surface with somewhat irregular rows of fairly fine punctures with approximately alternate interstices vaguely raised but not forming very distinct or equally spaced ridges. *Ventral surfaces* largely smooth on thorax and sparsely punctured on abdomen. Legs fairly long and slender; hind femur slightly arched; hind tibia very weakly sinuate; hind tarsal segment 1 longer than 2+3 and longer than last. Length 5.8 mm; breadth 2.3

Female: Head longitudinally swollen on basal $3/5$ of frontoclypeus, swelling barely $1/2$ as high as in ♂; side of frontoclypeus fairly smooth and even. Antenna simple and slender, $3/4$ as long as body. Head and elytron reddish; pronotum yellowish testaceous; scutellum pitchy brown; hind thorax and abdomen largely black, but hind coxae pale. Length 7.5 mm; breadth 2.9.

Paratypes: Agreeing with the sexual color differences as well as structural differences in holotype and allotype. Length 5.7-8.2 mm; breadth 2.4-3.1.

DISTRIBUTION: Hainan I.

Holotype ♂ (CAS), No-doa (No-ta), 250 m, NC Hainan I., 10. VII. 1935, Gressitt; allotype ♀ (LINGNAN), San-ts'uen-kai-hui, SE of Lai-mo-ling, Ting-an Distr., 27-30. VI. 1935, F. K. To; 4 paratypes, Cheung-kon-ts'en, 17-18. VII. 1935, en route Cheung-kon-ts'uen to Tai-pin-ts'uen (Dwa-bi), 19. VII. 1935, and Sam-kwong-ts'uen, Lam-wan-tung, Kiung-shan Distr., 15. VIII. 1935, F. K. To.

Differs from *variceps* (Lab.) in having antennal segment 7 similar to 6 and not slender, antenna and venter largely dark, and elytron more iridescent.

p. 750 (sp. 6)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Ryukyu Is.*

p. 782 (sp. 62)

DISTRIBUTION:, *India, Ceylon, Burma.*

p. 795

Genus *Acrocrypta* Baly

Acrocrypta Baly was treated by Monrós & Bechyně, 1956, as a synonym of *Colpodes* Chevrolat. However, the generic name *Colpodes* is preoccupied by a carabid genus, *Colpodes* Macleay 1825, and is not available for this genus. Thus *Acrocrypta* Baly becomes the valid name for the genus.

Acrocrypta convexa (Gressitt & Kimoto), 1963: 795, fig. 207b (Hainan; CAS), n. comb.

p. 799–800 (sp. 108)

DISTRIBUTION:, *Japan*.

p. 845 (sp. 194)

DISTRIBUTION:, *E. Siberia, Korea, Japan*.

p. 885 (sp. 296)

Phygasia ornata Baly.

p. 901

7a. *Callispa debilis* Gressitt and Kimoto n. sp. Fig. 3.

Female?: Dorsum entirely yellowish testaceous except for pitchy border around parts of eyes, antennal insertions and postantennal tubercle; antenna pitchy black; ventral surfaces largely pale reddish brown, paler on side of prothorax, partly pitchy brown on prosternum and largely pitchy black to dark reddish on hind thorax; legs pitchy black to dark reddish brown. Body nearly glabrous above, very sparsely clothed with short pale hairs beneath and on legs, moderately clothed with subadpressed golden buff hairs on antenna.

Head slightly narrower than prothorax at anterior end, rather smooth and even above with a few minute punctures toward side of occipital area and a few larger ones across occiput between hind margins of eyes; postantennal process fairly prominent, narrowed anteriorly and not quite projecting between antennae; gena about 1/6 as deep as eye; frontoclypeus consisting only of a narrow transverse ridge connecting at middle to the very narrow interantennal process which is continuous with anterior end of postantennal process. *Antenna* 2/5 as long as body, subcylindrical; segment 1 slightly longer than broad; 2 as stout as 1 and 1.5× as long; 3 nearly as long as 2; 4 slightly shorter, 4–10 subequal in length; 11 nearly as long as 9+10, subacute apically. *Prothorax* 4/5 as long as broad, subevenly but slightly sinuate at side, a little more strongly narrowed in anterior 1/3; anterior margin weakly convex in central portion with a slight notch at middle; anterior angle evenly rounded; basal angle slightly prominent and subacute; basal margin produced in central portion and emarginate on each side; disc weakly convex, nearly horizontal along median line and slightly depressed along middle of each side; surface impunctate medially, very weakly punctured near anterior and lateral borders and with 2 longitudinal areas of heavy punctures, inner one near median strip and outer one slightly wider and closer to external margin. *Scutellum* about as long as broad, subsquarish but rounded behind. *Elytron* 2/7 as broad as long, subparallel-sided but slightly narrowed towards base and apex; disc with fairly regular rows of rather heavy punctures, in about 8 rows near end of basal 1/3, 10 rows just behind middle; sutural row of narrower punctures, but most punctures slightly wider than interspaces both longitudinally and

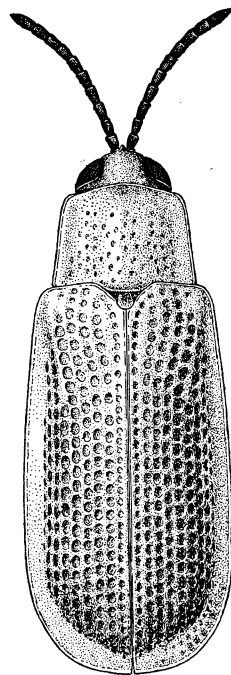


Fig. 3. *Callispa debilis*, n. sp.

transversely, but becoming somewhat narrow posteriorly and a little more widely spaced anteriorly (with fewer rows). *Ventral surfaces* with side of thorax rather heavily but not very closely punctured, central and posterior portions of metasternum impunctate but finely striate in part; abdomen with sparse fairly fine punctures. Legs fairly short and compressed; hind tarsal segment 1 no longer than 2 and shorter than 3 and last. Length 4.3 mm; breadth 1.5.

DISTRIBUTION: W. China (W. Hupeh).

Holotype ♀ ? (CAS), Liang-ho-keu (Leong-ho-kow), 900 m, Lichuan Distr., W. Hupeh Prov., nr. Szechuan border, S of Wanhhsien, 9. IX. 1948, Y. W. Djou.

Differs from *elliptica* Gress. in being more elongate, less shiny, entirely pale above, and more parallel-sided. Differs from all the species in the key (Pac. Ins. Mon. 1B: 899) in being entirely pale above and extremely narrow.

LIST OF OTHER NEW SPECIES DESCRIBED DURING THE APPEARANCE OF OUR WORK

1961. Jacob, H. Zwei neue Lilioceris-Arten aus China. 16. Beitrag zur Kenntnis Pal. Chrysomeliden. Zschr. Arbeitsgemeinschaft österr. Entomologen **13** (2): 61–62.
Lilioceris minima Jacob (China).
Lilioceris glabra Jacob (China).
1961. Chen, S. H. New species of Chinese Chrysomelidae. Acta Ent. Sinica **10** (4–6): 429–35 (in Chinese with English descriptions).
Suinzoza monticola Chen, 429, 433 (Szechuan).
Oreomela (Apaksha) *tianshanica* Chen, 429, 433, fig. 1 (Sinkiang).
Chrysolina fuyunica Chen, 430, 434 (Sinkiang).
Chrysolina fuyunica alta Chen, 431, 434 (Sinkiang).
Chrysolina taibaica Chen, 431, 434 (Chensi).
Diorhabda elongata deserticola Chen, 431, 435 (Sinkiang).
Geinula antennata Chen, 432, 435, figs. 2–3 (W. Szechuan).
1961. Chen, S. H. & Y. Zia. Results of the Zoologico-Botanical Expedition to Southwest China 1955–1957 (Col. Cassidinae). Acta Ent. Sinica **10** (4/6): 439–451 (in Chinese with English descriptions).
Notosacantha ginpinensis Chen & Zia, 441, 447, figs. 1, 3 (Yunnan).
Notosacantha nigrodorsata Chen & Zia, 442, 448, figs. 2, 4 (Yunnan).
Yunocassis (n. subgen. of *Taiwania*) Chen & Zia, 442, 448 (type: *appluda* Spaeth from Vietnam).
Cyclocassida (n. subgen. of *Taiwania*) Chen & Zia, 442, 448 (type: *variabilis* Chen & Zia).
Taiwania (Cyclocassida) *ginpinica* Chen & Zia, 442, 449, fig. 5 (Yunnan).
Taiwania (Cyclocassida) *uniorbis* Chen & Zia, 443, 449, fig. 6 (Yunnan).
Taiwania (Cyclocassida) *variabilis* Chen & Zia, 443, 449, figs. 7–9 (Yunnan).
Taiwania (s. str.) *binorbis* Chen & Zia, 444, 449, fig. 10 (Yunnan).
Taiwania (s. str.) *immaculicollis* Chen & Zia, 445, 450, fig. 11 (Yunnan).
Taiwania (s. str.) *perplexa* Chen & Zia, 445, 450, fig. 12 (Yunnan).
Taiwania (s. str.) *simanica* Chen & Zia, 446, 450, fig. 13 (Yunnan).

- Cyrtocassis tumidicollis* Chen & Zia, (n. gen. & n. sp.), 446, 451, fig. 14 (Yunnan).
1961. Chen, S. H., C. C. T'an & P. Y. Yu. Results of the Zoologico-Botanical Expedition to Southwest China 1955-1957 (Col. Hispinae). *Acta Ent. Sinica* **10** (4/6): 457-81. (in Chinese with English key to species).
- Platypriella* Chen & T'an (n. subgen. of *Dactylispa*), p. 459, 478 (type: *excisa* Kraatz, 1879).
- Callispa biarcuata* Chen & Yu, 460, 477, figs. 1-2 (Kwangtung).
- Callispa bipartita* Kung & Yu, 461, 477, fig. 3 (S. Yunnan).
- Callispa cyanea* Chen & Yu, 461, 476, fig. 4 (S. Yunnan).
- Callispa fulvescens* Chen & Yu, 461, 477, figs. 5-6 (S. Yunnan).
- Callispa limbifera* Yu & Kung, 462, 477, fig. 7 (Omeishan).
- Callispa nigricollis* Chen & Yu, 462, 476, fig. 8 (S. Yunnan).
- Callispa popovi* Chen & Yu, 463, 476, fig. 9 (S. Yunnan).
- Callispa uhmanni* Chen & Yu, 463, 476, fig. 10 (S. Yunnan).
- Leptispa collaris* Chen & Yu, 464, 477, fig. 11 (S. Yunnan).
- Leptispa magna* Chen & Yu, 464, 477, fig. 12 (S. Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *aureopilosa* Chen & T'an, 464, 480, figs. 14-15 (S. Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *brevispinosa yunnana* Chen & T'an, 465, 479, fig. 16 (Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *foveiscutis* Chen & T'an, 466, 479, fig. 17 (S. Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *latifrons* Chen & T'an, 467, 479, fig. 18 (S. Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *melanocera* Chen & T'an, 467, figs. 19 (Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *mixta* Kung & T'an, 468, 479, fig. 20 (S. Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *parva* Chen & T'an, 468, 479, fig. 21 (Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *pilosa* T'an & Kung, 469, 478, fig. 22 (Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *polita* Chen & T'an, 469, 478, fig. 23 (Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *puwena* Chen & T'an, 470, 479, fig. 24 (Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *setifera atra* Chen & T'an, 470, 479, fig. 25 (S. Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (s. str.) *xisana* Chen & T'an, 471, 479, fig. 26 (S. Yunnan).
- Dactylispa* (*Triplispa*) *carinata* Chen & T'an, 472, 480, fig. 27 (S. Yunnan).
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- Dactylispa* (*Triplispa*) *intermedia* Chen & T'an, 473, 480, fig. 29 (Yunnan, Fukien).
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Gonophora (*Sinagonia*) *foveicollis* Chen & T'an, 124, 134, fig. 8 (Yunnan, Fukien).
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Gonophora (*Agonita*) *kunminensis* T'an & Sun, 125, 134 (Yunnan).
Gonophora (*Agonita*) *metasternalis* T'an & Sun, 125, 135 (Yunnan).
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Gonophora (*Agonita*) *seminigra* T'an & Sun, 126, 135 (Yunnan).
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Platypria paracanthion Chen & Sun, 131, 138, fig. 25 (Yunnan).

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